

10/788,326
7/19/07

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAJDA1614

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 MAR 15 WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format
NEWS 3 MAR 16 CASREACT coverage extended
NEWS 4 MAR 20 MARPAT now updated daily
NEWS 5 MAR 22 LWPI reloaded
NEWS 6 MAR 30 RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 7 APR 02 JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS 8 APR 30 GENBANK reloaded and enhanced with Genome Project ID field
NEWS 9 APR 30 CHEMCATS enhanced with 1.2 million new records
NEWS 10 APR 30 CA/CAPplus enhanced with 1870-1889 U.S. patent records
NEWS 11 APR 30 INPADOC replaced by INPADOCDB on STN
NEWS 12 MAY 01 New CAS web site launched
NEWS 13 MAY 08 CA/CAPplus Indian patent publication number format defined
NEWS 14 MAY 14 RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS 15 MAY 21 BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data
NEWS 16 MAY 21 TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload
NEWS 17 MAY 21 CA/CAPplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German patents
NEWS 18 MAY 22 CA/CAPplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese patents
NEWS 19 JUN 27 CA/CAPplus enhanced with pre-1967 CAS Registry Numbers
NEWS 20 JUN 29 STN Viewer now available
NEWS 21 JUN 29 STN Express, Version 8.2, now available
NEWS 22 JUL 02 LEMBASE coverage updated
NEWS 23 JUL 02 LMEDLINE coverage updated
NEWS 24 JUL 02 SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names
NEWS 25 JUL 02 CHEMCATS accession numbers revised
NEWS 26 JUL 02 CA/CAPplus enhanced with utility model patents from China
NEWS EXPRESS 29 JUNE 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 JULY 2007.
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:28:17 ON 13 JUL 2007

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:28:57 ON 13 JUL 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 12 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942260-92-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 12 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942260-92-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

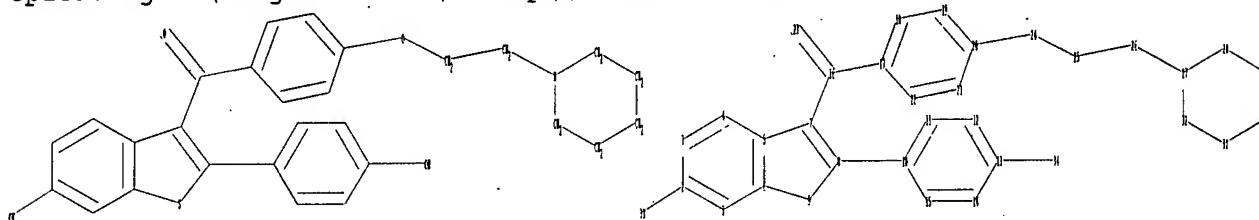
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10785326.str



chain nodes :
16 23 24 25 26 33 34
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 20 21 22 27 28
29 30 31 32
chain bonds :
2-33 7-16 8-10 13-34 16-17 16-23 20-24 24-25 25-26 26-27
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9 10-11 10-15 11-12 12-13 13-14
14-15 17-18 17-22 18-19 19-20 20-21 21-22 27-28 27-32 28-29 29-30 30-31
31-32
exact/norm bonds :
2-33 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9 13-34 16-23 20-24 27-28 27-32 28-29 29-30 30-31
31-32
exact bonds :
7-16 8-10 16-17 24-25 25-26 26-27

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 10-11 10-15 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15 17-18
17-22 18-19 19-20 20-21 21-22

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:CLASS 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom
20:Atom 21:Atom 22:Atom 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:Atom 28:Atom
29:Atom 30:Atom 31:Atom 32:Atom 33:CLASS 34:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 exa

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:29:22 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 7 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 7 ITERATIONS

1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 7 TO 298

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L2 1 SEA EXA SAM L1

=> d l2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

RN 191156-65-7 REGISTRY

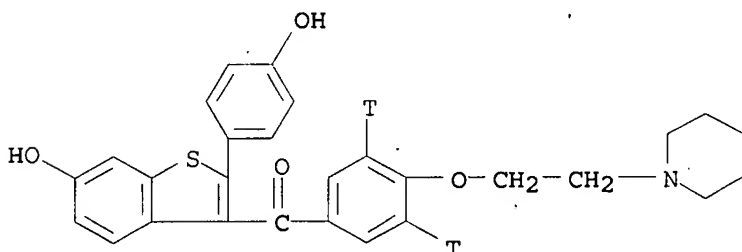
ED Entered STN: 15 Jul 1997

CN Methanone, [6-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzo[b]thien-3-yl][4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl-3,5-t2]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C28 H25 N O4 S T2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, TOXCENTER



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> s l1 exa full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:29:49 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 166 TO ITERATE

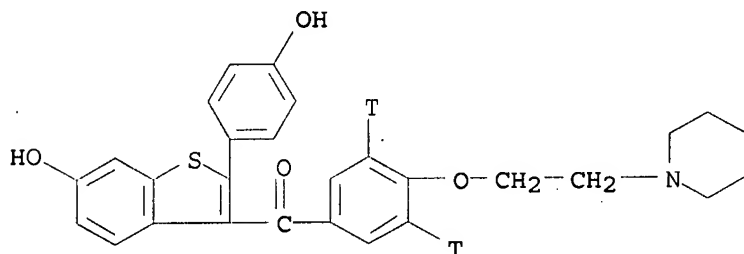
100.0% PROCESSED 166 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

2 ANSWERS

L3 2 SEA EXA FUL L1

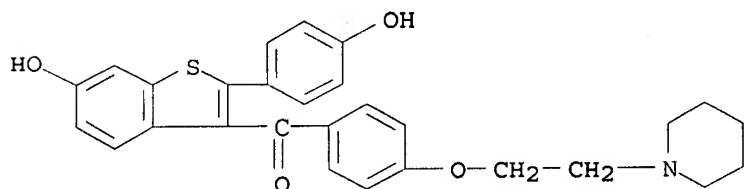
=> d l3 1-2

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 191156-65-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 15 Jul 1997
CN Methanone, [6-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzo[b]thien-3-yl] [4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-3,5-t2] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C28 H25 N O4 S T2
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, TOXCENTER



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 84449-90-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Methanone, [2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-6-hydroxybenzo[b]thien-3-yl] [4-(2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy)phenyl] - (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Keoxifene
CN LY 139481
CN Raloxifene
CN [2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-6-hydroxybenzo[b]thien-3-yl] [4-(2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy)phenyl]methanone
MF C28 H27 N O4 S
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1721 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
36 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1734 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file medline caplus wpids
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
64.55	64.76

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:30:14 ON 13 JUL 2007

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:30:14 ON 13 JUL 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:30:14 ON 13 JUL 2007
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

=> s 13

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:30:20 FILE 'WPIDS'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 8 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 8 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 8 TO 164
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3 TO 81

L4 3226 L3

=> s 14 not py>1997
L5 217 L4 NOT PY>1997

=> s 15 and "breast cancer"
2 FILES SEARCHED...
L6 45 L5 AND "BREAST CANCER"

=> s 16 and "prevention"
L7 7 L6 AND "PREVENTION"

=> d 17 1-7 ibib, abs, hitstr

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97178779 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9053512
TITLE: Clinical potential of new antiestrogens.
AUTHOR: Gradishar W J; Jordan V C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medical Oncology, Northwestern University
Medical School, Chicago, IL 60611, USA.
SOURCE: Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the
American Society of Clinical Oncology, (1997 Feb) Vol. 15,
No. 2, pp. 840-52. Ref: 138
Journal code: 8309333. ISSN: 0732-183X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
General Review; (REVIEW)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199703
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 1997
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2000
Entered Medline: 10 Mar 1997

AB PURPOSE: Based on the data and clinical experience derived from tamoxifen usage, the properties of an ideal antiestrogen is described that could have applications as a breast cancer preventative agent, long-term adjuvant therapy, or as a treatment for osteoporosis. Each of the new antiestrogens currently being tested is discussed in terms of laboratory development, toxicology, pharmacology, endocrinology, and clinical evaluation. And each new compound is assessed according to the properties of an ideal antiestrogen. METHODS: A review of all published reports was facilitated by the use of Medline computer searches. RESULTS: Numerous compounds are being evaluated in clinical trials and can be categorized as triphenylethylenes or tamoxifen analogs, pure antiestrogens, and targeted antiestrogens. Several of these compounds may have fewer uterotrophic properties and greater effects on maintaining bone density compared with tamoxifen; however, the clinical experience (ie, patient-years of treatment) with any of these compounds is minimal. CONCLUSION: Although many of these compounds appear promising, further evaluation will be necessary to determine the role these compounds may serve as preventive agents, adjuvant therapies, treatments for advanced disease, or other medical indications such as osteoporosis.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97157133 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9003514

TITLE: Structure-activity relationships of selective estrogen receptor modulators: modifications to the 2-arylbenzothiophene core of raloxifene.

AUTHOR: Grese T A; Cho S; Finley D R; Godfrey A G; Jones C D; Lugar C W 3rd; Martin M J; Matsumoto K; Pennington L D; Winter M A; Adrian M D; Cole H W; Magee D E; Phillips D L; Rowley E R; Short L L; Glasebrook A L; Bryant H U

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Research Laboratories, Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Indiana 46285, USA.

SOURCE: Journal of medicinal chemistry, (1997 Jan 17) Vol. 40, No. 2, pp. 146-67.
Journal code: 9716531. ISSN: 0022-2623.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199702

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Mar 1997

Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2000

Entered Medline: 21 Feb 1997

AB The 2-arylbenzothiophene raloxifene, 1, is a selective estrogen receptor modulator which is currently under clinical evaluation for the prevention and treatment of postmenopausal osteoporosis. A series of raloxifene analogs which contain modifications to the 2-arylbenzothiophene core have been prepared and evaluated for the ability to bind to the estrogen receptor and inhibit MCF-7 breast cancer cell proliferation in vitro. Their ability to function as tissue-selective estrogen agonists in vivo has been assayed in a short-term, ovariectomized (OVX) rat model with end points of serum cholesterol lowering, uterine weight gain, and uterine eosinophil peroxidase activity. These studies have demonstrated that (1) the 6-hydroxy and, to a lesser extent, the 4'-hydroxy substituents of raloxifene are important for receptor binding and in vitro activity, (2) small, highly electronegative 4'-substituents such as hydroxy, fluoro, and chloro are preferred both in vitro and in vivo, (3) increased steric bulk at the 4'-position leads to increased uterine stimulation in vivo, and (4)

additional substitution of the 2-aryl moiety is tolerated while additional substitution at the 4-, 5-, or 7-position of the benzothiophene results in reduced biological activity. In addition, compounds in which the 2-aryl group is replaced by alkyl, cycloalkyl, and naphthyl substituents maintain a profile of in vitro and in vivo biological activity qualitatively similar to that of raloxifene. Several novel structural variants including 2-cyclohexyl, 2-naphthyl, and 6-carbomethoxy analogs also demonstrated efficacy in preventing bone loss in a chronic OVX rat model of postmenopausal osteopenia, at doses of 0.1-10 mg/kg.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96010315 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8538210
TITLE: Alternate antiestrogens and approaches to the prevention of breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Jordan V C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Robert H. Lurie Cancer Center, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, IL 60611, USA.
SOURCE: Journal of cellular biochemistry. Supplement, (1995) Vol. 22, pp. 51-7. Ref: 51
Journal code: 8207539. ISSN: 0733-1959.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199602
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Feb 1996
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2000
Entered Medline: 6 Feb 1996

AB The biological rationale and extensive clinical experience with the breast cancer drug tamoxifen make it the agent of choice for testing as a breast cancer preventive. However, concerns (Jordan and Morrow, Eur J Cancer, in press) about development of endometrial cancer in patients and liver tumors in rats with tamoxifen has encouraged the investigation of other antiestrogens. At present no compounds are available to replace tamoxifen, but two triphenylethylenes, toremifene and droloxifene, have been tested in postmenopausal women to treat advanced breast cancer. The response rates are similar to those observed with tamoxifen (i.e., approximately 35% [CR+PR] in unselected patients), although dosage regimens of the new antiestrogens are higher than the 20 mg tamoxifen required daily. Doses of up to 200 mg toremifene daily are being tested and studies use up to 100 mg droloxifene daily. Side effects appear comparable, but neither droloxifene nor toremifene produce liver tumors in rats. Tamoxifen produces DNA adducts, whereas toremifene and droloxifene appear to be only weakly active. A new tamoxifen analogue, idoxifene, is entering clinical trial. The drug is designed to be metabolically stable so that there will be low carcinogenic potential. In contrast, a novel strategy may be considered to be of value to protect women from developing breast cancer. It is known from laboratory and clinical studies that antiestrogens protect bone and prevent rat mammary cancer. One compound, raloxifene, is being tested as an agent to treat osteoporosis. If the drug becomes generally available to prevent osteoporosis in postmenopausal women, a beneficial side effect may be a reduction in breast cancer risk. (ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92282587 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1596873
TITLE: Lack of effectiveness of antiestrogens RU 39,411 or keoxifene in the prevention of estrogen-induced tumors in Syrian hamsters.
AUTHOR: Liehr J G; Folse D S; Roy D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University of

Texas Medical Branch, Galveston 77550-2782.
CONTRACT NUMBER: CA43232 (NCI)
SOURCE: Cancer letters, (1992 May 30) Vol. 64, No. 1, pp. 23-9.
Journal code: 7600053. ISSN: 0304-3835.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199207
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 Jul 1992
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2000
Entered Medline: 9 Jul 1992

AB As part of a search for an effective and safe antiestrogen to be used as adjunct therapy in the treatment of breast cancer, we examined the potential of RU 39,411 and keoxifene to inhibit the incidence of estradiol-induced kidney tumors in Syrian hamsters. Groups of 10 hamsters were chronically treated with implants of either keoxifene, RU 39,411, estradiol plus keoxifene, or estradiol plus RU 39,411 for 8 months. Five hamsters received only estradiol and 5 control animals remained untreated. There was a 100% kidney tumor incidence in estradiol-treated hamsters, which was not statistically different from that in animals co-treated with estradiol plus keoxifene (3 of 4 hamsters with tumors) or estradiol plus RU 39,411 (7 of 8 hamsters with tumors). Rodents treated only with antiestrogen remained tumor free. In addition to kidney tumors, testicular cancer was also found in animals cotreated with either estradiol plus keoxifene (2 of 4 hamsters with tumors) or estradiol plus RU 39,411 (3 of 8 hamsters with tumors). Two animals of this latter group also developed liver tumors. Testicular or liver neoplasms were not observed in hamsters implanted only with estradiol or only with antiestrogen. The lack of inhibition of estrogen-induced carcinogenesis in hamsters by RU 39,411 or keoxifene suggests that these two antiestrogens are not as effective as previously tested substances in inhibiting the appearance of this cancer. However, their concentrations were sufficient to induce, in combination with estradiol, the development of testicular tumors in these hamsters.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:80141 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:74703
TITLE: Structure-Activity Relationships of Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators: Modifications to the 2-Arylbenzothiophene Core of Raloxifene
AUTHOR(S): Grese, Timothy A.; Cho, Stephen; Finley, Don R.; Godfrey, Alexander G.; Jones, Charles D.; Lugar, Charles W., III; Martin, Michael J.; Matsumoto, Ken; Pennington, Lewis D.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Research Laboratories, Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, 46285, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 40(2), 146-167
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The 2-arylbenzothiophene derivative, raloxifene, is a selective estrogen receptor modulator which is currently under clin. evaluation for the prevention and treatment of postmenopausal osteoporosis. A series of raloxifene analogs which contain modifications to the 2-arylbenzothiophene core have been prepared and evaluated for the ability to bind to the estrogen receptor and inhibit MCF-7 breast cancer cell proliferation in vitro. Their ability to function as tissue-selective estrogen agonists in vivo has been assayed in a short-term, ovariectomized (OVX) rat model with end points of serum cholesterol lowering, uterine weight gain, and uterine eosinophil peroxidase activity. These studies have demonstrated that (1) the 6-hydroxy and, to

a lesser extent, the 4'-hydroxy substituents of raloxifene are important for receptor binding and in vitro activity, (2) small, highly electroneg. 4'-substituents such as hydroxy, fluoro, and chloro are preferred both in vitro and in vivo, (3) increased steric bulk at the 4'-position leads to increased uterine stimulation in vivo, and (4) addnl. substitution of the 2-aryl moiety is tolerated while addnl. substitution at the 4-, 5-, or 7-position of the benzothiophene results in reduced biol. activity. In addition, compds. in which the 2-aryl group is replaced by alkyl, cycloalkyl, and naphthyl substituents maintain a profile of in vitro and in vivo biol. activity qual. similar to that of raloxifene. Several novel structural variants including 2-cyclohexyl, 2-naphthyl, and 6-carbomethoxy analogs also demonstrated efficacy in preventing bone loss in a chronic OVX rat model of postmenopausal osteopenia, at doses of 0.1-10 mg/kg.

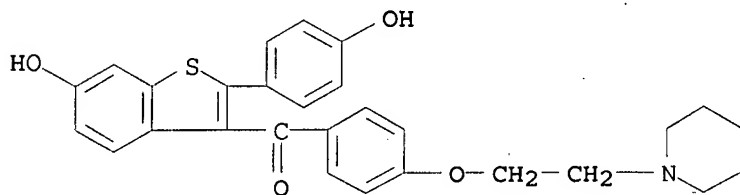
IT 84449-90-1, Raloxifene

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of arylbenzothiophenes as estrogen receptor modulators)

RN 84449-90-1 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, [6-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzo[b]thien-3-yl] [4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 66 THERE ARE 66 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:439999 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:39999

TITLE: Lack of effectiveness of antiestrogens RU 39,411 or keoxifene in the prevention of estrogen-induced tumors in Syrian hamsters

AUTHOR(S): Liehr, Joachim G.; Folse, Dean S.; Roy, Deodutta

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol. Toxicol., Univ. Texas, Galveston, TX, 77550-2782, USA

SOURCE: Cancer Letters (Shannon, Ireland) (1992), 64(1), 23-9
CODEN: CALEDQ; ISSN: 0304-3835

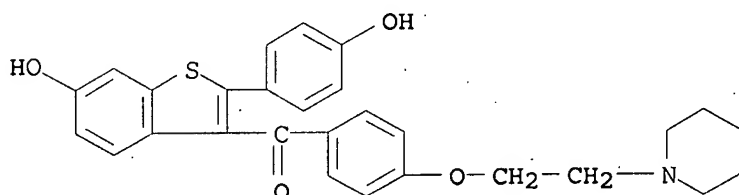
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

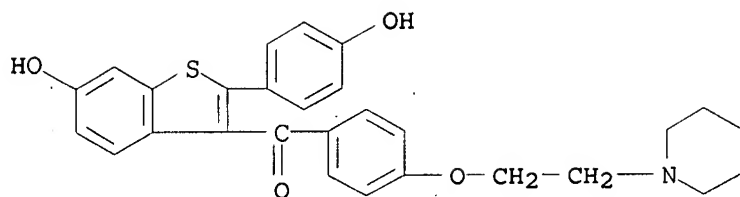
AB As part of a search for an effective and safe antiestrogen to be used as adjunct therapy in the treatment of breast cancer, the potential of RU 39,411 and keoxifene to inhibit the incidence of estradiol-induced kidney tumors in Syrian hamsters was examined. Groups of 10 hamsters were chronically treated with implants of either keoxifene, RU 39,411, estradiol plus keoxifene, or estradiol plus RU 39,411 for 8 mo. Five hamsters received only estradiol and 5 control animals remained untreated. There was a 100% kidney tumor incidence in estradiol-treated hamsters, which was not statistically different from that in animals cotreated with estradiol plus keoxifene (3 of 4 hamsters with tumors) or estradiol plus RU 39,411 (7 of 8 hamsters with tumors). Rodents treated only with antiestrogen remained tumor free. In addition to kidney tumors, testicular cancer was also found in animals cotreated with either estradiol plus keoxifene (2 of 4 hamsters with tumors) or estradiol plus RU 39,411 (3 of 8 hamsters with tumors). Two animals of this latter group also developed liver tumors. Testicular or liver neoplasms were not observed in hamsters implanted only with estradiol or only with antiestrogen. The

lack of inhibition of estrogen-induced carcinogenesis in hamsters by RU 39,411 or keoxifene suggests that that these two antiestrogens are not as effective as previously tested substances in inhibiting the appearance of this cancer. However, their concns. were sufficient to induce, in combination with estradiol, the development of testicular tumors in these hamsters.

IT 84449-90-1, Keoxifene
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(estrogen-induced tumor development response to, antiestrogen activity in relation to)
RN 84449-90-1 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [6-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzo[b]thien-3-yl] [4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:467159 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:67159
TITLE: Actions of estrogens and antiestrogens on rat mammary gland development: relevance to breast cancer prevention
AUTHOR(S): Nicholson, R. I.; Gotting, K. E.; Gee, J.; Walker, K. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Wales, Cardiff, CF4 4XX, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Steroid Biochemistry (1988), 30(1-6), 95-103
CODEN: JSTBBK; ISSN: 0022-4731
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The proliferative actions of a series of antiestrogens on the development of the 2nd thoracic mammary gland of ovariectomized immature Sprague-Dawley rats were investigated. trans-Tamoxifen, LY 117018, and LY 139481, like estradiol and cis-tamoxifen, promote full mammary gland ductal development and induce a high rate of cell proliferation in the undifferentiated epithelial cells of the terminal end buds, the main growth region for ductal growth. Conversely, ICI 164,384, a new antiestrogen, is without effect on ductal elongation. In vivo exposure of trans-tamoxifen- and LY 117018-treated glands in medically castrated animals to the carcinogen DMBA results in a high rate of mammary tumor development. Indeed, the actions of these so-called antiestrogens are equivalent to those observed in estradiol-treated rats.
IT 84449-90-1, LY 139481
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(mammary gland proliferation stimulation by)
RN 84449-90-1 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [6-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzo[b]thien-3-yl] [4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



=> FIL STNGUIDE
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
33.01	97.77

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-2.34	-2.34

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:35:56 ON 13 JUL 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jul 6, 2007 (20070706/UP).

=> file medline caplus wpids
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.06	97.83

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-2.34

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:36:33 ON 13 JUL 2007

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:36:33 ON 13 JUL 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:36:33 ON 13 JUL 2007
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:28:17 ON 13 JUL 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:28:57 ON 13 JUL 2007

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 1 S L1 EXA
L3 2 S L1 EXA FULL

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:30:14 ON 13 JUL 2007

L4 3226 S L3
L5 217 S L4 NOT PY>1997
L6 45 S L5 AND "BREAST CANCER"
L7 7 S L6 AND "PREVENTION"

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:35:56 ON 13 JUL 2007

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:36:33 ON 13 JUL 2007

=> s 15 and "post-menopausal"
L8 2 L5 AND "POST-MENOPAUSAL"

=> d 18 1-2 ibib, abs, hitstr

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:569623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:204536
TITLE: Benzothiophene compounds for treating smoking-related bone loss
INVENTOR(S): Leeds, James Patrick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Co., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

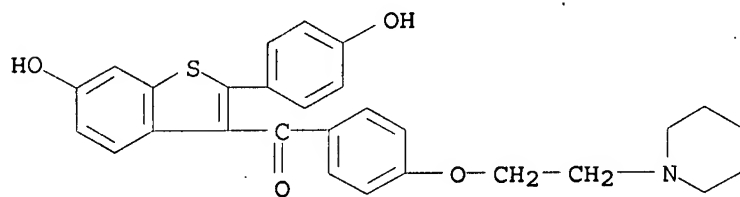
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 724881	A1	19960807	EP 1996-300534	19960125
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
US 5571808	A	19961105	US 1995-381036	19950131
CA 2168067	A1	19960801	CA 1996-2168067	19960125
JP 08231397	A	19960910	JP 1996-15271	19960131
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-381036	A 19950131
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 125:204536			

AB A method for treating smoking-related bone loss comprises administering to a human in need thereof a pharmaceutically effective amount of 2-aryl-3-arylbenzo[b]thiophenes, such as raloxifene. Formulations for capsules and tablets are provided. Oral administration of raloxifene to a rat model of post-menopausal osteoporosis inhibited decrease in femur bone d. in a dose dependent manner.

IT 84449-90-1, Raloxifene
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(benzothiophene compds. for treating smoking-related bone loss)

RN 84449-90-1 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, [6-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzo[b]thien-3-yl] [4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:315794 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:315794
TITLE: The effects of raloxifene on tibia histomorphometry in ovariectomized rats
AUTHOR(S): Evans, Glenda; Bryant, Henry U.; Magee, David; Sato, Masahiko; Turner, Russell T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Orthop., Mayo Clin., Rochester, MN, 55905, USA
SOURCE: Endocrinology (1994), 134(5), 2283-8
CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Tissue-specific estrogen agonists may be useful in protecting against osteoporosis and the increased risk of coronary heart disease in post-menopausal women with minimal undesired effects on reproductive tissues. The actions of the mixed estrogen agonist/antagonist raloxifene on selected estrogen target tissues were determined in ovariectomized (OVX) rats immediately postovariectomy. Five groups of 75-day-old Sprague-Dawley rats were studied: baseline controls, sham-operated controls, OVX controls, OVX animals treated with estrogen (0.1 mg 17 α -ethynyl estradiol/kg.day), and OVX animals treated with raloxifene (3 mg/kg.day). Fluorochrome labels were given on days 1, 28, and 34. The baseline controls were killed on day 2, and the remaining groups on day 35. Ovariectomy increased tibial longitudinal growth rate as well as measurements related to radial growth and cancellous bone turnover. Ovariectomy decreased cancellous bone area and uterine weight, and increased serum cholesterol, bone elongation, and radial bone growth. Estrogen treatment prevented these changes in OVX rats. Raloxifene prevented cancellous osteopenia as well as the changes in radial bone growth, bone resorption, and blood cholesterol, but was less effective in reducing cancellous bone formation and did not prevent uterine atrophy. These findings suggest that raloxifene is a target-specific, mixed estrogen agonist/antagonist. At the concentration studied, raloxifene had

potent

estrogenic activity on bone resorption and serum cholesterol, a lesser effect on bone formation, and minimal activity on uterine wet weight

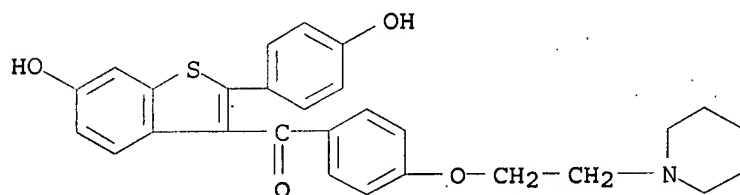
IT 84449-90-1, Raloxifene

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(bone growth and resorption and serum cholesterol and uterus response to, in ovariectomy)

RN 84449-90-1 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, [6-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzo[b]thien-3-yl] [4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:28:17 ON 13 JUL 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:28:57 ON 13 JUL 2007

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 1 S L1 EXA

L3 2 S L1 EXA FULL

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:30:14 ON 13 JUL 2007

L4 3226 S L3

L5 217 S L4 NOT PY>1997

L6 45 S L5 AND "BREAST CANCER"

L7 7 S L6 AND "PREVENTION"

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:35:56 ON 13 JUL 2007

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:36:33 ON 13 JUL 2007

L8 2 S L5 AND "POST-MENOPAUSAL"

=> file uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
20.45	118.28

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-1.56	-3.90

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:39:18 ON 13 JUL 2007
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 12 Jul 2007 (20070712/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Jul 2007 (20070712/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7243374
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2007163022
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 12 Jul 2007 (20070712/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 12 Jul 2007 (20070712/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2006

=> s l3

L9 648 L3

=> s l9 and "breast cancer"

62699 "BREAST"
132865 "CANCER"
30720 "BREAST CANCER"
("BREAST"(W)"CANCER")

L10 300 L9 AND "BREAST CANCER"

=> d l10 and "post-menopausal"

'AND' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'USPATFULL'

The following are valid formats:

The default display format is STD.

ABS ----- AB

ALL ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD,
RLI, PRAI, DT, FS, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL,
DRWN, AB, GOVI, PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM, INCL,
INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, IPCI,
IPCI-2, IPCR, EXF, ARTU

ALLG ----- ALL plus PAGE.DRAW

BIB ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD, RLI,
PRAI, DT, FS, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL, DRWN, LN.CNT

BIB.EX ----- BIB for original and latest publication

BIBG ----- BIB plus PAGE.DRAW

BROWSE ----- See "HELP BROWSE" or "HELP DISPLAY BROWSE". BROWSE must
entered on the same line as DISPLAY, e.g., D BROWSE.

CAS ----- OS, CC, SX, ST, IT

CBIB ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PRAI, DT, FS

DALL ----- ALL, delimited for post-processing

FP ----- PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PTERM, DCD, AI, RLI,
PRAI, IC, IPCI, IPCI-2, IPCR, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL,
NCLM, NCLS, EXF, REP, REN, ARTU, EXNAM, LREP,
CLMN, DRWN, AB

FP.EX ----- FP for original and latest publication

FPALL ----- PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PTERM, DCD, AI,
RLI, PRAI, IC, IPCI, IPCI-2, IPCR, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM,
NCLS, EXF, REP, REN, ARTU, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, DRWN, AB,
PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM

FPBIB ----- PI, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PTERM, DCD, AI,
 RLI, PRAI, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLM, CLMN, DRWN
 FHITSTR ---- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
 FPG ----- FP plus PAGE.DRAW
 GI ----- PN and page image numbers
 HIT ----- All fields containing hit terms
 HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
 HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
 IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
 IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
 IALLG ----- IALL plus PAGE.DRAW
 IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
 IBIB.EX ---- IBIB for original and latest publication
 IBIBG ----- IBIB plus PAGE.DRAW
 IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
 IMAX.EX ---- IMAX for original and latest publication
 IND ----- INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, IPCI, IPCI-2, IPCR,
 EXF, ARTU, OS, CC, SX, ST, IT
 IPC.TAB ---- IPC in tabular format
 ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels
 KWIC ----- All hit terms plus 20 words on either side
 MAX ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, PTERM, DCD,
 RLI, PRAI, DT, FS, REP, REN, EXNAM, LREP, CLMN, ECL,
 DRWN, AB, GOVI, PARN, SUMM, DRWD, DETD, CLM, INCL,
 INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, IPCI, IPCI-2,
 IPCR, EXF, ARTU OS, CC, SX, ST, IT
 MAX.EX ---- MAX for original and latest publication
 OCC ----- List of display fields containing hit terms
 SBIB ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, RLI, PRAI,
 DT, FS, LN.CNT
 STD ----- AN, TI, IN, INA, PA, PAA, PAT, PI, AI, RLI, PRAI,
 DT, FS, LN.CNT, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS,
 IC, IPCI, IPCI-2, IPCR, EXF (STD is the default)
 STD.EX ---- STD for original and latest publication
 TRIAL ----- AN, TI, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC,
 IPCI, IPCI-2, IPCR
 FREE ----- same as TRIAL
 SCAN ----- AN, TI, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, IPCI, IPCI-2, IPCR(random display
 without answer number. SCAN must be entered on the
 same line as DISPLAY, e.g., D SCAN)
 ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (STD):ibib

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 300 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:162832 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Inhibitors of Akt activity
 INVENTOR(S): Duggan, Mark E., Harleysville, PA, UNITED STATES
 Lindsley, Craig W., Schwenksville, PA, UNITED STATES
 Zhao, Zhijian, Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2007142388	A1	20070621
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2007-704105	A1	20070208 (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-509959, filed on 4 Oct 2004, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 2003-US10342, filed on 4 Apr 2003		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-370842P	20020408 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MERCK AND CO., INC, P O BOX 2000, RAHWAY, NJ,	

07065-0907, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2775
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:28:17 ON 13 JUL 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:28:57 ON 13 JUL 2007

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 1 S L1 EXA
L3 2 S L1 EXA FULL

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:30:14 ON 13 JUL 2007

L4 3226 S L3
L5 217 S L4 NOT PY>1997
L6 45 S L5 AND "BREAST CANCER"
L7 7 S L6 AND "PREVENTION"

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:35:56 ON 13 JUL 2007

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:36:33 ON 13 JUL 2007

L8 2 S L5 AND "POST-MENOPAUSAL"

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:39:18 ON 13 JUL 2007

L9 648 S L3
L10 300 S L9 AND "BREAST CANCER"

=> s l10 and "post-menopausal"

459334 "POST"
4922 "MENOPAUSAL"
3244 "POST-MENOPAUSAL"
("POST" (W) "MENOPAUSAL")

L11 122 L10 AND "POST-MENOPAUSAL"

=> s l11 and "prevention"

214361 "PREVENTION"

L12 84 L11 AND "PREVENTION"

=> s l12 not py>2000

2123127 PY>2000

L13 16 L12 NOT PY>2000

=> d l13 1-16 ibib, abs

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:128346 USPATFULL

TITLE: Osteoporosis compounds

INVENTOR(S): Cameron, Kimberly O., East Lyme, CT, United States

Lefker, Bruce A., Gales Ferry, CT, United States

Rosati, Robert L., Stonington, CT, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6124314		20000926
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-161797		19980928 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-61592P	19971010 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Davis, Zinna Northington
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Richardson, Peter C., Benson, Gregg C., Ronau, Robert T.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2973

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to prostaglandin agonists, methods of using such prostaglandin agonists, pharmaceutical compositions containing such prostaglandin agonists and kits containing such prostaglandin agonists. The prostaglandin agonists are useful for the treatment of bone disorders including osteoporosis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:113969 USPATFULL

TITLE: Method for minimizing the uterotrophic effect of droloxifene

INVENTOR(S): Bryant, Henry Uhlman, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Dodge, Jeffrey Alan, Indianapolis, IN, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6110942		20000829
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-867058		19970602 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-19806P	19960617 (60)
	US 1996-22879P	19960820 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Goldberg, Jerome D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Boudreaux, William R., Sales, James J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 418

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a method of minimizing the uterotrophic effect of a compound of formula II ##STR1## or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, comprising concurrently or sequentially administering a compound of formula I ##STR2## or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:18458 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods for reducing fibrinogen

INVENTOR(S): Anderson, Pamela Wang, Indianapolis, IN, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6025373		20000215
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-56991		19980408 (9)

NUMBER	DATE
-----	-----

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1997-44591P 19970422 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Spivack, Phyllis G.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Boureaux, William R., Sales, James J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 409

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention is related to reducing fibrinogen in a human by administering a 2-aroysl-3-arylbenzo[b]thiophene compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:9903 USPATFULL
TITLE: Benzo[b]thiophene compounds, intermediates, formulations, and methods
INVENTOR(S): Bryant, Henry Uhlman, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Martin, Michael John, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Matsumoto, Ken, Indianapolis, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6017914		20000125
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-923072		19970903 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-27692P	19961010 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Mullis, Jeffrey	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Voy, Gilbert T.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	25	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1167	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to the field of pharmaceutical and organic chemistry and provides benzothiophene compounds, intermediates, formulations, and methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:160059 USPATFULL
TITLE: Phosphorous containing benzothiophenes for treating estrogen deficiency
INVENTOR(S): Bryant, Henry U., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Dodge, Jeffrey A., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Nissen, Jeffrey S., Fishers, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5998443		19991207
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-946842		19971008 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-395944, filed on 28 Feb 1995.		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Chang, Ceila		

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Voy, Gilbert T.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1029

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to the fields of pharmaceutical and organic chemistry and provides novel phosphorous-containing benzothiophene compounds which are useful for the treatment of the various medical indications associated with post-menopausal syndrome, as well as estrogen dependent diseases including cancer of the breast, uterus and cervix. The present invention further relates to intermediate compounds and processes useful for preparing the pharmaceutically active compounds of the present invention, and pharmaceutical compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:117540 USPATFULL
TITLE: Benzo[b]thiophene compounds, intermediates, formulations, and methods
INVENTOR(S): Bryant, Henry Uhlman, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Martin, Michael John, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Matsumoto, Ken, Indianapolis, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5958969		19990928
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-923071		19970903 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-28560P	19961010 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lambkin, Deborah C.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Voy, Gilbert T.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	902	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to the field of pharmaceutical and organic chemistry and provides benzothiophene compounds, intermediates, formulations, and methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:102801 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and compositions for preventing and treating bone loss
INVENTOR(S): Fuh, Vivian L., New York, NY, United States
Kaufman, Keith D., Westfield, NJ, United States
Waldstreicher, Joanne, Scotch Plains, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5945412		19990831
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-984425		19971203 (8)

NUMBER	DATE
--------	------

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1996-32634P 19961209 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Criares, Theodore J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fitch, Catherine D., Winokur, Melvin
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2039

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides for a method of inhibiting bone loss in a subject in need of such treatment comprising administration to the subject of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of structural formula I: ##STR1## The present invention further provides for a method for treating and preventing osteoporosis and osteopenia and other diseases where inhibiting bone loss may be beneficial, including: Paget's disease, malignant hypercalcemia, periodontal disease, joint loosening and metastatic bone disease, comprising administration of therapeutically effective amount of a compound of structural formula I to the subject.

Further, the present invention provides for compositions useful in the methods of the present invention, as well as a method of manufacture of a medicament useful for inhibiting bone loss and treating or preventing osteoporosis and osteopenia.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:31047 USPATFULL
TITLE: Benzothiohenes, formulations containing same, and methods
INVENTOR(S): Cullinan, George Joseph, Trafalgar, IN, United States
Palkowitz, Alan David, Carmel, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5731342		19980324
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-787041		19970127 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-12044P	19960222 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shah, Mukund J.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Bucknum, Michael	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sales, James J., Boone, David E.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	930	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides novel benzothiophene compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:86622 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions for inhibiting bone loss
INVENTOR(S): Audia, James E., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Neubauer, Blake L., Indianapolis, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5670514		19970923
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-625567		19960328 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1995-438420, filed on 10 May 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5550134		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Criares, Theodore J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sales, James J., Boone, David E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	7850		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods of inhibiting bone loss in mammals via the administration to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound from a series of benzoquinolin-3-ones. Such compounds also are sequentially or concurrently coadministered with a bone antiresorptive agent or a bone anabolic agent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	97:14722	USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for minimizing the uterotrophic effect of tamoxifen and tamoxifen analogs	
INVENTOR(S):	Bryant, Henry U., Indianapolis, IN, United States Fuchs-Young, Robin S., Trafalgar, IN, United States	
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)	

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5604248		19970218
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-239093		19940505 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Goldberg, Jerome D.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sales, James J., Boone, David E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	476		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a method of minimizing the uterotrophic effect of non-steroidal antiestrogen compounds of formula II ##STR1## wherein either R.sup.4 is H or a lower alkyl radical and R.sup.5 is a lower alkyl radical, or R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 are joined together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to form a heterocyclic radical;

R.sup.6 is H or a lower alkyl radical;

R.sup.7 is H, halo, OH, a lower alkyl radical, or is a buta-1,3-dienyl radical which together with the adjacent benzene ring forms a naphthyl radical;

R.sup.8 is H or OH; and

n is 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein said formula II compound is administered to a woman for the treatment or prevention of breast carcinoma.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:77787 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for inhibiting bone loss
INVENTOR(S): Audia, James E., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Neubauer, Blake L., Indianapolis, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5550134		19960827
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-438420		19950510 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Criares, Theodore J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sales, James J., Boone, David E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	7835		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods of inhibiting bone loss in mammals via the administration to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound from a series of benzoquinolin-3-ones. Such compounds also are sequentially or concurrently coadministered with a bone antiresorptive agent or a bone anabolic agent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:60712 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for inhibiting bone loss by treating with aroylbenzothiophenes and estrogen
INVENTOR(S): Black, Larry J., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Cullinan, George J., Trafalgar, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5534527		19960709
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-422096		19950414 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-329396, filed on 26 Oct 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5457117 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1994-180522, filed on 12 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5393763 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-920933, filed on 28 Jul 1992, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Criares, Theodore J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sales, James J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	1		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	978		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The current invention provides methods and pharmaceutical formulations that are useful for inhibiting the loss of bone. These methods and formulations can be used without the associated adverse effects of estrogen therapy, and thus serve as an effective and acceptable treatment for osteoporosis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:14822 USPATFULL
TITLE: Benzothiophene compounds, compositions, and methods for
inhibiting aortal smooth muscle proliferation
INVENTOR(S): Bryant, Henry U., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Cullinan, George J., Trafalgar, IN, United States
Dodge, Jeffrey A., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Fahey, Kennan J., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Jones, Charles D., Indianapolis, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5492921		19960220
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-424988		19950419 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1994-309301, filed on 20 Sep 1994		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Chang, Ceila		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fontana, Steven A., Boone, David E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	1		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1669		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides novel benzothiophene compounds of formula I ##STR1## wherein R is --H, --OH; --O(C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 alkyl), --O--CO--(C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alkyl), --O--CO--Ar in which Ar is optionally substituted phenyl, or --O--SO.sub.2 --(C.sub.4 -C.sub.6 alkyl);

R.sup.1 is --H, --OH, --O(C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 alkyl), --O--CO--(C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alkyl), --O--CO--Ar in which Ar is optionally substituted phenyl, --O--SO.sub.2 --(C.sub.4 -C.sub.6 alkyl) chloro or bromo;

R.sup.2 is --H or --OH;

n is 2 or 3; and

R.sup.3 and R.sup.4 each are independently C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 alkyl, or combine to form 1-piperidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, methyl-1-pyrrolidinyl, dimethyl-1-pyrrolidinyl, 4-morpholino, or 1-hexamethyleneimino; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for inhibiting aortal smooth muscle proliferation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:5800 USPATFULL
TITLE: Benzothiophene compounds, compositions, and method of
inhibiting restenosis
INVENTOR(S): Bryant, Henry U., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Cullinan, George J., Trafalgar, IN, United States
Dodge, Jeffrey A., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Fahey, Kennan J., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Jones, Charles D., Indianapolis, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5484798		19960116
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-424989		19950419 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1994-309301, filed on 20 Sep 1994		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		

FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Chang, Ceila
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fontana, Steven A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1691

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides novel benzothiophene compounds of formula I ##STR1## wherein R is --H, --OH, --O(C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 alkyl), --O--CO--(C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alkyl), --O--CO--Ar in which Ar is optionally substituted phenyl, or --O--SO.sub.2 --(C.sub.4 -C.sub.6 alkyl);

R.sup.1 is --H, --OH, --O(C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 alkyl), --O--CO--(C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alkyl), --O--CO--Ar in which Ar is optionally substituted phenyl, --O--SO.sub.2 --(C.sub.4 -C.sub.6 alkyl) chloro or bromo;

R.sup.2 is --H or --OH;

n is 2 or 3; and

R.sup.3 and R.sup.4 each are independently C.sub.1 14 C.sub.4 alkyl, or combine to form 1-piperidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, methyl-1-pyrrolidinyl, dimethyl-1-pyrrolidinyl, 4-morpholino, or 1-hexamethyleneimino;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for inhibiting restenosis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:90541 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for inhibiting bone loss using 6-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-benzo[B][2-(piperidin-1-yl)ethoxyphenyl]methanone hydrochloride
INVENTOR(S): Black, Larry J., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Cullinan, George J., Trafalgar, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5457117		19951010
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-329396		19941026 (8)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20120228		
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1994-180522, filed on 12 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5393763 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-920933, filed on 28 Jul 1992, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Criares, Theodore J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sales, James J., Dahling, Gerald V.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	944		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The current invention provides a method useful for inhibiting the loss of bone using 6-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-benzo(B)thien-3-yl-4[2-(piperidin-1-ethoxyphenol)]methanone hydrochloride.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:18433 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for inhibiting bone loss

INVENTOR(S): Black, Larry J., Indianapolis, IN, United States
Cullinan, George J., Trafalgar, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5393763		19950228
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-180522		19940112 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-920933, filed on 28 Jul 1992, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Henley, III, Raymond J.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Criares, T. J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sales, James J., Dahling, Gerald V., Cantrell, Paul R.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	35		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1037		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The current invention provides methods and pharmaceutical formulations that are useful for inhibiting the loss of bone. These methods and formulations can be used without the associated adverse effects of estrogen therapy, and thus serve as an effective and acceptable treatment for osteoporosis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=>
Connection closed by remote host
<-----User Break----->

---Logging off of STN---

END

Unable to generate the STN prompt.
Exiting the script...